(vi) Post Doctoral Fellowship in Neuroanaesthesia and Neuropathology.

(vii) M. Phil in Biophysics, Mental Health & Social Psychology, Psychiatric Social Work, Neurosciences, Neurophysiology.

(viii) M. Sc. in Psychiatric Nursing.

(ix) Diploma in Psychiatric Nursing, Neurological and Neurosurgical Nursing, Clinical, Neurophysiology Technology, and

(x) Certificate Course in Neuro Imaging & Technology.

(b) and (c) Government run Mental Hospitals and Psychiatric Wings of Medical Colleges/Hospitals in the country provide mental health care for the persons suffering from mental disorders and neurological problems. The District Mental Health Programme under the National Mental Health Programme alsq provides treatment at the community level. This is in addition to the facilities in the private sector. Due to increasing number of cases of mental illness on account of increasing population and growing stress, there is a need for additional trained manpower. The Government has taken steps to provide in house training to the General Duty Medical Officers through short time courses in the field of Psychiatry, Clinical Psychology, Psychiatric Social Work and Nursing services. Increase in intake of students for various courses at NIMHANS, Bangalore will be subject to fulfilling the norms laid down by Medical Council of India.

Ban of ROFICOXIB'

1925. SHRIMATI PREMA CARIAPPA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether on the recommendation of the expert group, the popular pain-killer medicine 'Roficoxib' has been banned by Government;

(b) if so, the names of the companies which were manufacturing this medicine;

(c) whether Government are aware that this medicine is still available in the market; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken against those who are selling this banned drug?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The licences for manufacture of drugs are. granted by the State Licensing Authorities appointed by the State Governments. However, the names of major companies which were manufacturing formulations of this drugs are given below:—

1. M/s. Ranbaxy Laboratories Ltd., New Delhi.
2. M/s. Cipla Ltd., Mumbai.
3. M/s. Cadila Healthcare, Ahmedabad.
4. M/s. Micro Labs Ltd., Bangalore.
5. M/s. Emcure Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Pune.
6. M/s. E. Merck India Ltd., Mumbai.
7. M/s. Albert David, Kolkata.
8. M/s. Panacea Biotec, Delhi.
9. M/s. Dr. Reddy's Laboratory, Hyderabad.
10. M/s. Unichem Labs, Mumbai.

(c) No specific reports about the availability of this drug in the market have been received by the Government.

(d) There are adequate provisions under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act and Rules made thereunder to take actions for violations, if any, by the Licensing Authorities.

Rural Health Scheme

†1926. PROF. R.B.S. VARMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are going to introduce Rural Health Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the States where this scheme is being introduced; and

(d) the amount likely to be allocated by Government for this scheme?

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.